

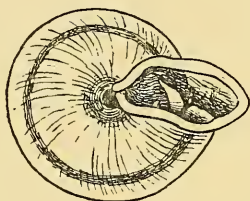
DESCRIPTIONS OF *LABYRINTHUS EUCLAUSUS* AND *NEOCYCLOTUS BELLI*, n.spp., FROM COLOMBIA.

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LABYRINTHUS EUCLAUSUS, n.sp.

Umbilicate, depressed lens-shaped, acutely carinate, pearl-coloured with two narrow spiral chestnut bands continued along the whorls above and one similar band below near the periphery; surface minutely granulate and with irregular oblique striation; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, flat, slowly widening, the last acutely carinate, abruptly deflexed anteriorly, concave and contracted behind the peristome near the umbilicus; aperture much longer than broad; peristome reflexed, white, continued across the parietal wall, where it is rather deeply sutured; parietal lamina large, elevated, running well into the shell;



basal margin of the peristome with a large elevated receding arched lamina which all but touches the parietal lamina and almost shuts up the orifice, behind this are two teeth which are entering angular folds. Greatest diameter 31 mm.

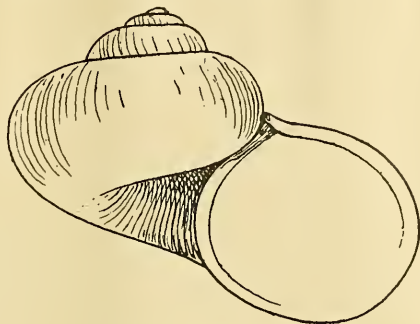
Singularly like *L. uncigera* in shape and colouring, but with quite different laminae or teeth in the aperture.

Hab.—Colombia, near Zaragoza, 800 feet elevation, in dense forests. Lately discovered by Mr. Ernest Bell (mining engineer).

NEOCYCLOTUS BELLI, n.sp.

Shell openly but rather narrowly umbilicate, turbinately depressed with conical spire, solid, of a rich chestnut-brown, somewhat paler underneath and at the sutures; whorls five, convex, the first four gradually increasing, the last very large, the two apical ones smooth and shining, the others with prominent close oblique transverse striation; aperture obliquely subcircular; peristome simple, thick,

sinuate at the suture; operculum shelly, nearly flat, six-whorled. Diameter 51, height 32 mm.; aperture 25 mm.



Hab.—Colombia, in dense forests near Zaragoza, at 800 feet elevation. Lately discovered by Mr. Ernest Bell.
